



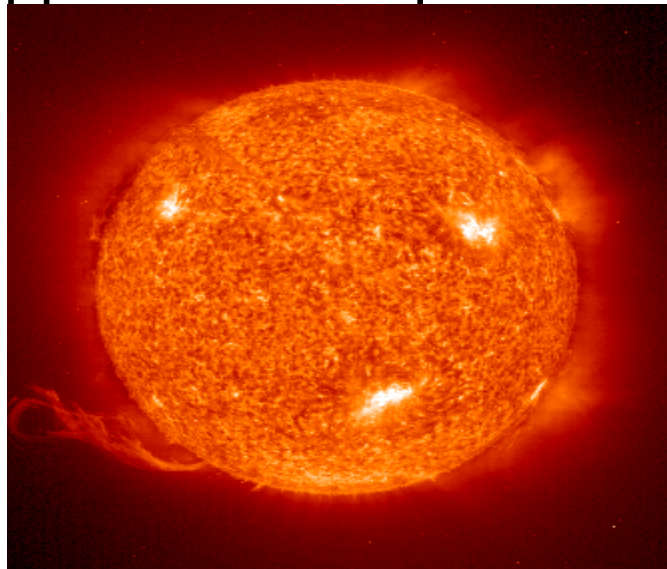
Climate Change Working Group – Energy Presentation

Julie Ricks
Chula Vista
February 10, 2010

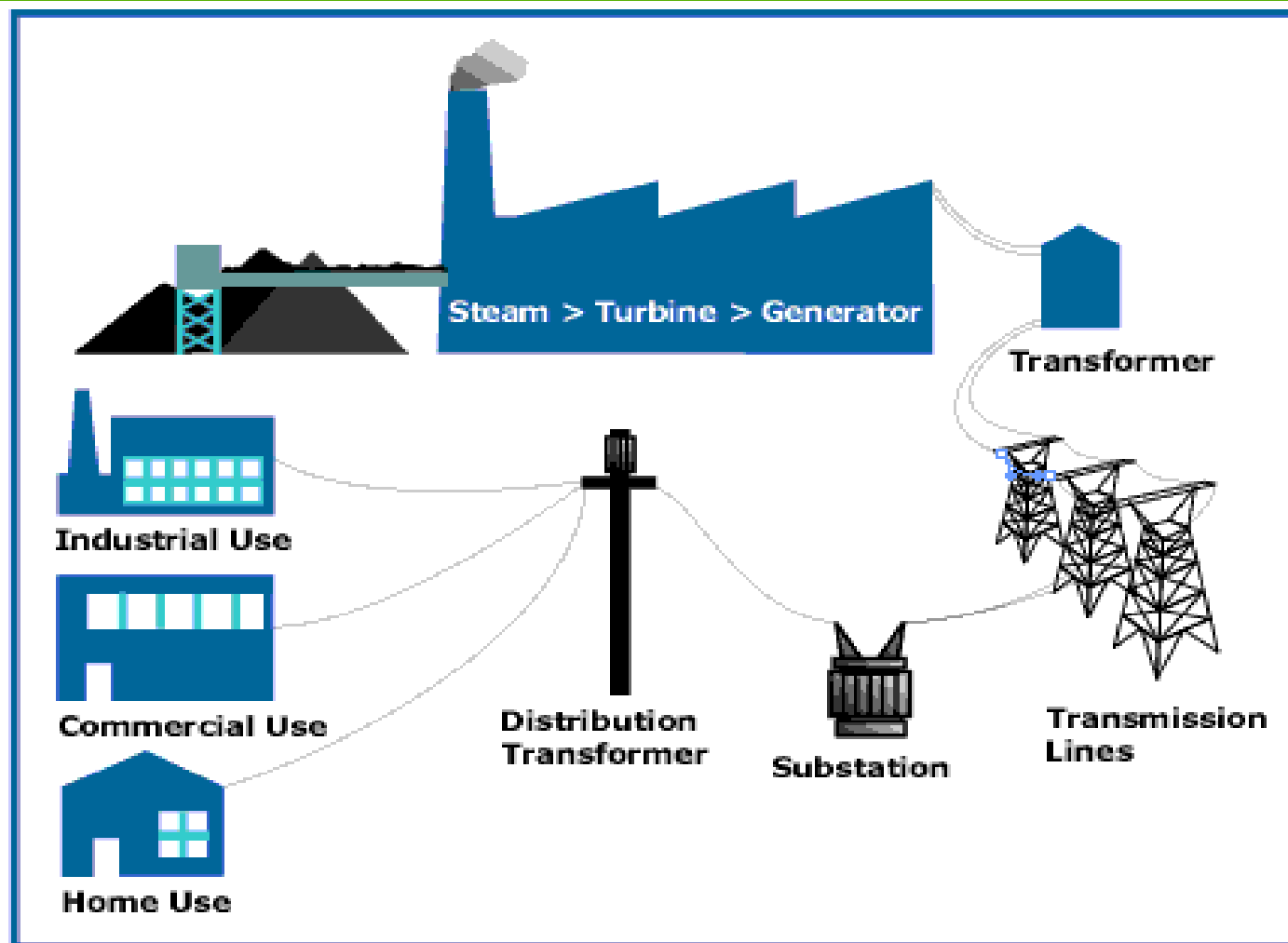
ENERGY and the Environment



We all use energy every day – for transportation, cooking , heating and cooling rooms, manufacturing, lighting and entertainment. The choices we make about how we use energy- turning machines off when we are not using them or choosing to buy energy efficient appliances – impact our environment and our lives.



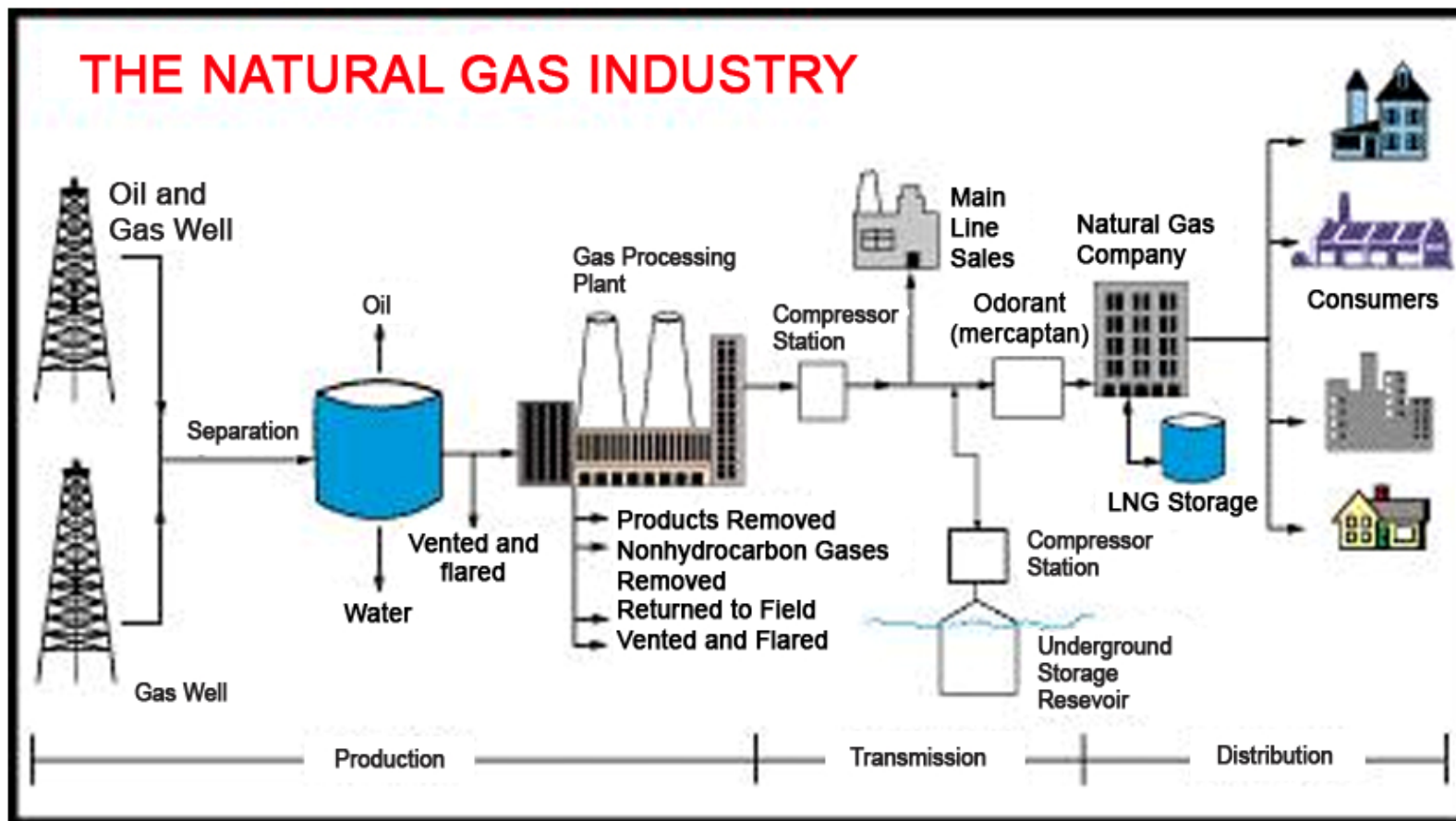
ENERGY: Electricity How it Works:



SDGE

A Sempra Energy utility®

Natural Gas 101: How it Works



Energy Sources

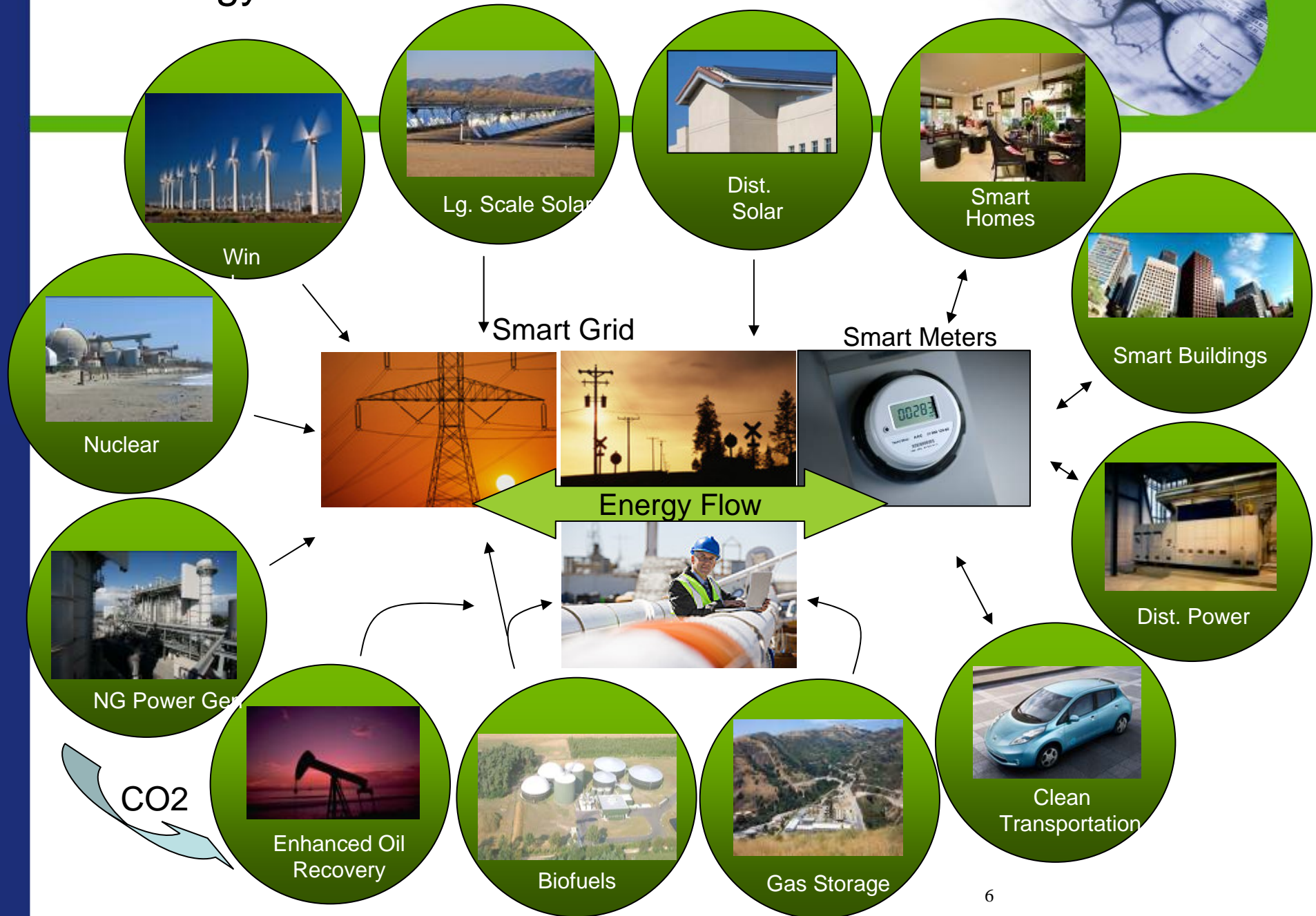


Two types of Energy Sources:

Non renewable: About 93% of the energy consumed in the United States comes from non-renewable energy sources, which include uranium ore and the fossil fuels – coal, natural gas and petroleum.

Renewable: Renewable sources include biomass, hydropower, geothermal, wind and solar which provide 7% of the energy used in the United States.

Our energy future...



SDG&E Energy Planning Guidelines



Plan must comply with state's policy of prioritizing:

1. **Energy Efficiency** to reduce overall energy consumption
2. **Demand Response** to reduce energy use during periods of high demand
3. **Distributed Generation** which focuses on smaller plants, many of which serve a customer's own energy needs
4. **New Innovations** to meet customer needs in the future
5. **Renewable (Green) Power** to meet 33% of energy needs by 2020
6. **New Power Plants** that use the latest natural gas technology
7. **Added Transmission Investment** to deliver renewables to market

Resource Planning

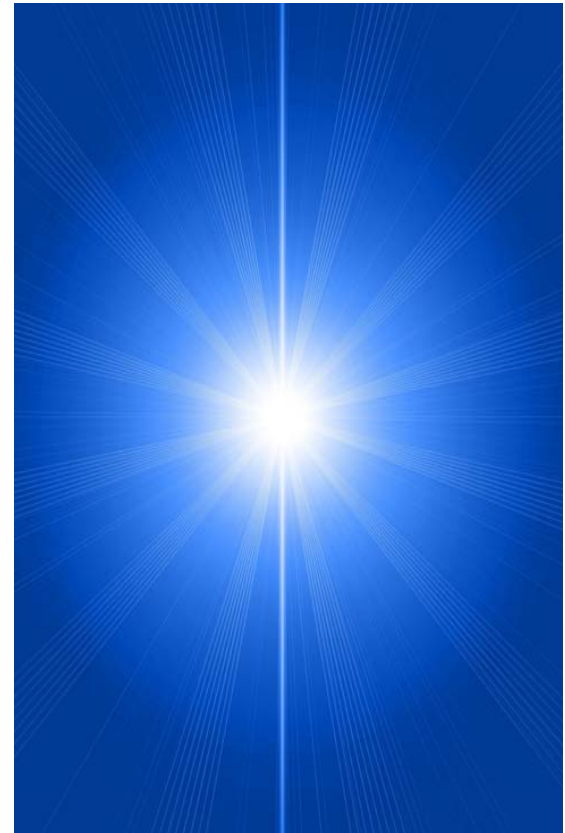


- SDG&E's existing plan includes the following key elements:
 - Projects customers' electricity needs over a ten-year horizon
 - Looks to balance reliability, cost, environmental impacts
 - Meets state policies goals, such as renewable energy targets
 - Determines the need for new resources
 - Explains how we will obtain sufficient energy resources to meet those needs
 - Includes details about the types of resources that will be utilized
 - Must be reliable - meet system peak demand for electricity

Meeting Peak Demand



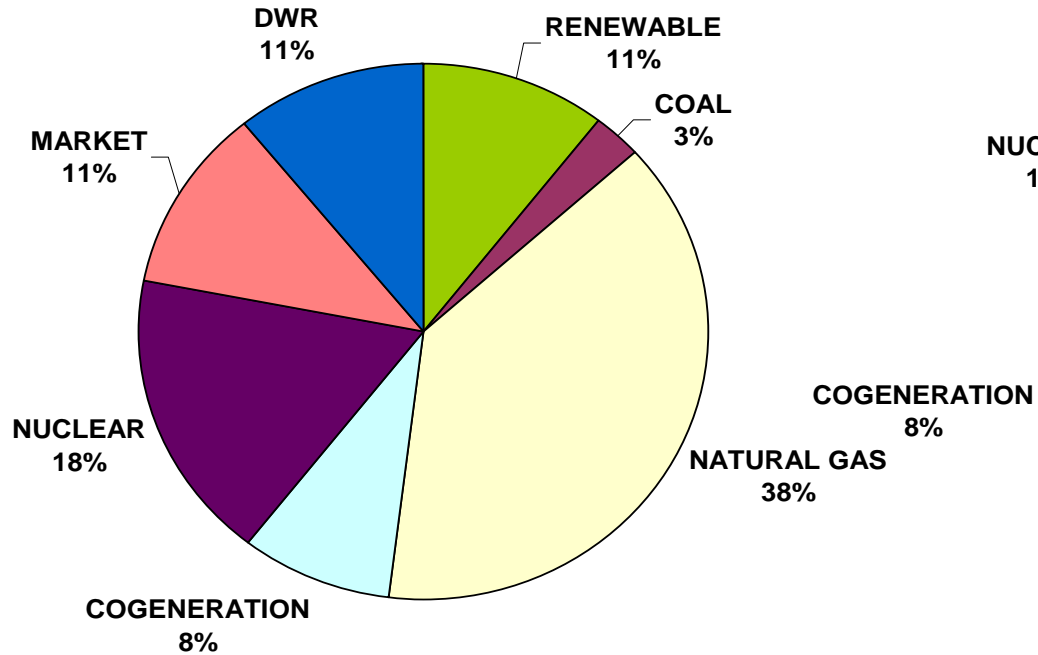
- Even with energy efficiency savings, SDG&E grows at approximately 100 MW a year.
- 2006 Peak Demand = 4195 MW
- 2009 Peak Demand = 4640 MW



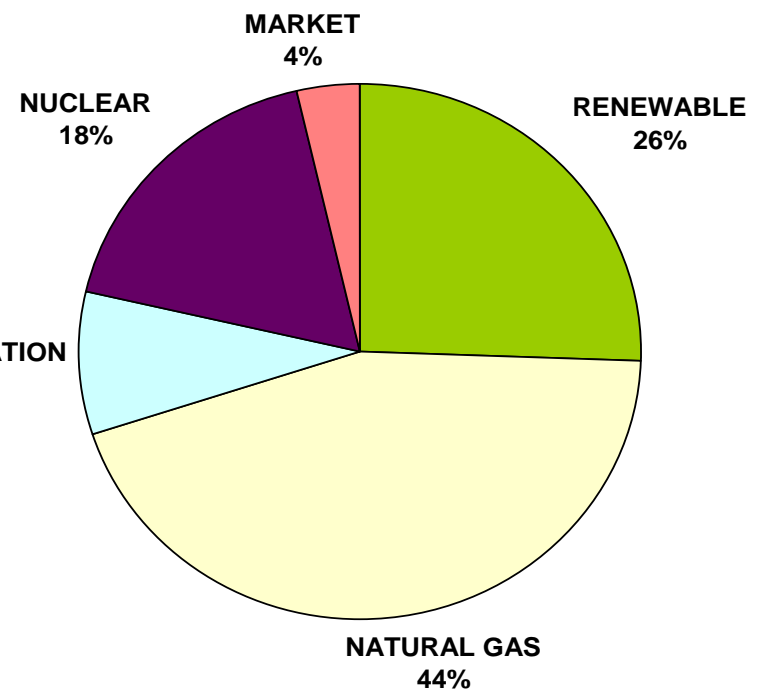
SDG&E's Customer Energy Mix - Today vs. 2015



2009 (est.)



2015 Forecast

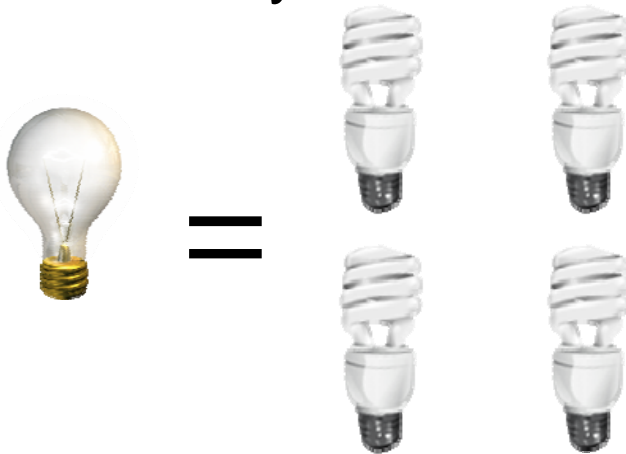


Energy mix based on SDG&E bundled customer supply portfolio

Energy Efficiency



- SDG&E has invested \$485 million in energy-efficiency programs, saving over 2.9 million megawatt hours of electricity over the last 15 years
- Current Plan: Achieve all “cost effective” energy efficiency



Demand Response



- Temporarily reducing electricity use, or shifting the time you use electricity from times when demand for energy is at its highest
- Examples: Time of use rates, smart meters, cycling air conditioners
- Current plan: Use of smart technology and pricing incentives to help customers reduce during peak times



SDG&E Energy Efficiency Programs and Services



SDG&E Energy Efficiency Programs and Services

- Institutional Partnerships
- Local Government Partnerships
- Energy Savings Bid Program (ESB)
- Energy-Efficiency Business Incentives (SPC)
- Energy-Efficiency Business Rebates (Express)
- On-Bill Financing Option
- The Cool Planet Project
- Multi-Family
- Whole House

Demand Response Programs



Demand Response Programs

- Critical Peak Pricing/Emergency
- Technical Assistance/Technology Incentives (TA/TI)
- Summer Saver

Other Programs:

- Other Programs Third Party Programs
- Savings By Design --Commercial New Construction

Distributed Generation

- Small-scale power generation technologies
 - Rooftop photovoltaics, fuel cells or small turbines, located on-site at a customer's business or home
- California Solar Initiative and other programs have resulted in 20.5 MW of PV
 - 2,338 residential projects
 - Totaling 10,265.1 kW
 - 105 non-residential projects
 - Totaling 10,487.5 kW
- Current Plan: California Solar Initiative (state wide roof- top PV program), Self-Generation Incentive Program, SDG&E Solar Energy Project will continue growing this sector



New Innovations: Clean Transportation

- Focused on speeding the growth in the Low Emission Vehicle sector
- Provide infrastructure to support natural gas, electric, hybrid, hydrogen and biofuel vehicles
- Education, outreach and demonstration programs



New Innovations: Sustainable Communities Program

Help advance sustainable development in the San Diego area

- Integrate utility-owned clean generation systems within green buildings
- Cash incentives for sustainable buildings
- Creates local showcases & education
- Community clean power
- LEED® certification
- Payment for PV space

Nobel Drive Library



Del Sur Elementary



Rueben H. Fleet
Science Center
100 kW



Solar Energy Program



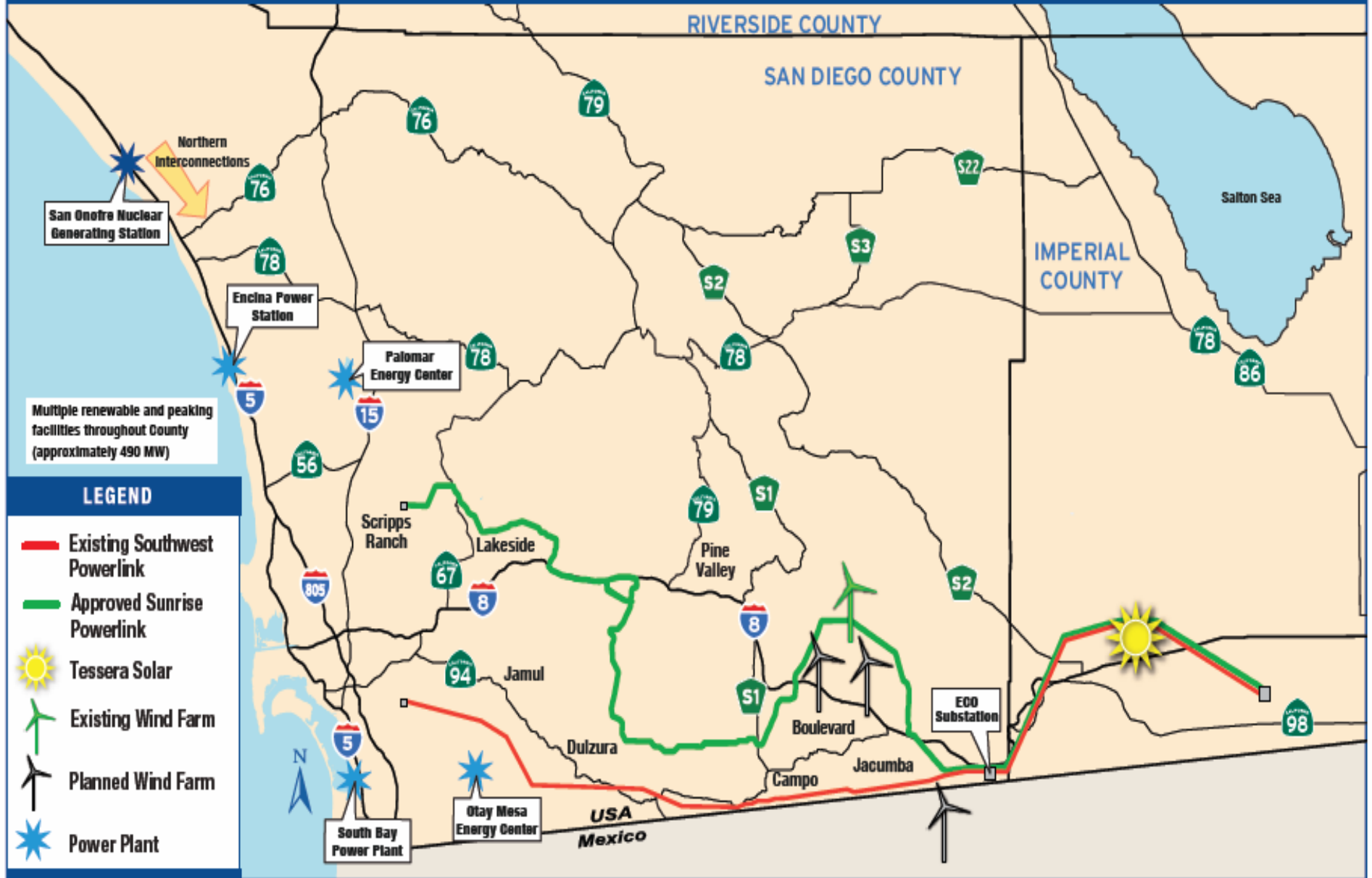
- The SDG&E Solar Energy Project will seek market priced PV projects for utility ownership and power purchase agreements
- Projects will be tied to SDG&E's distribution system and are expected to be in the 1 to 5 MW size
- Final CPUC approval expected in March 2010



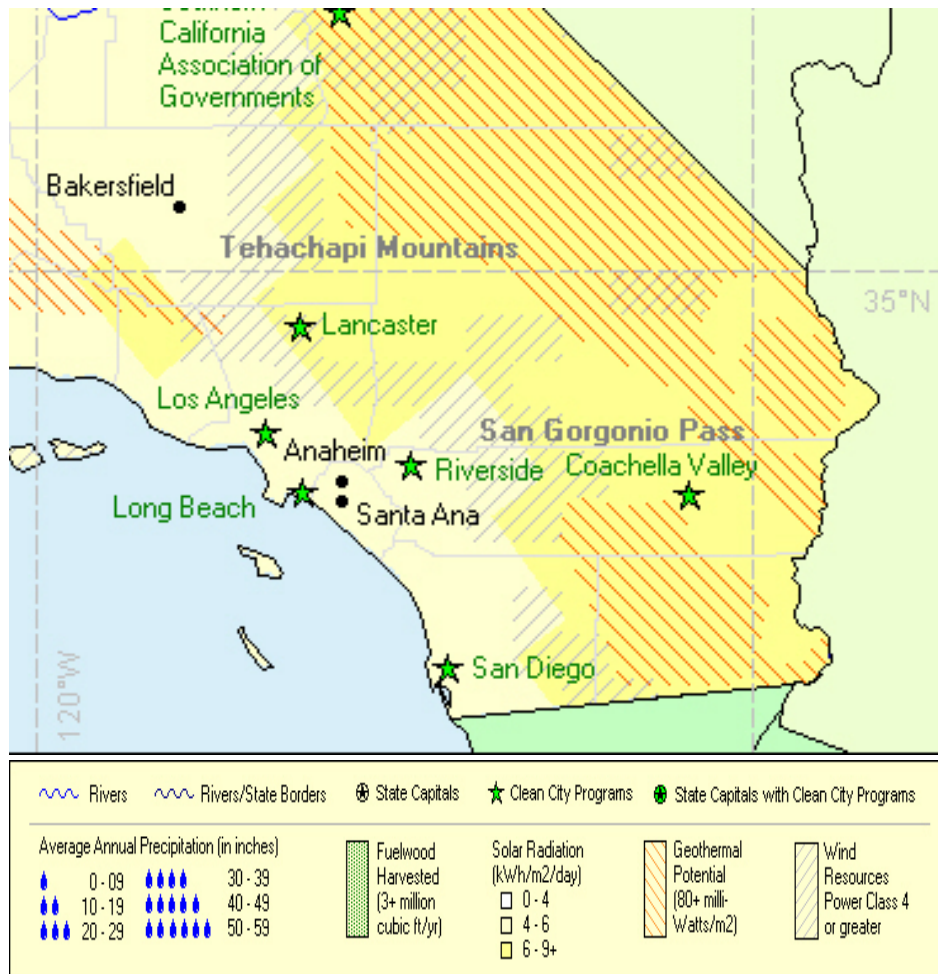


A Semptra Energy utility

Existing & Planned Electric Resources

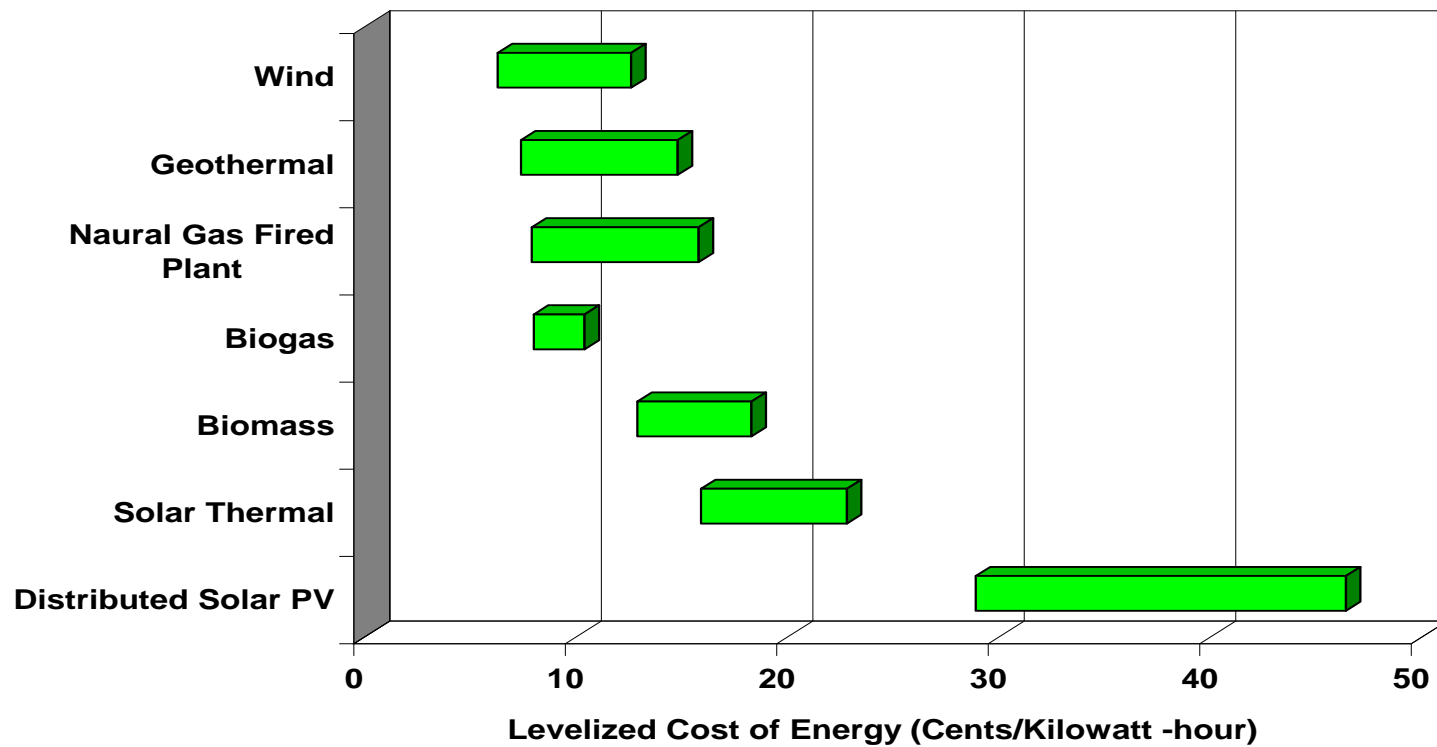


Achieving 33 Percent Renewable Energy



- Currently accounts for over 11 % of SDG&E's resources
- State law requires 20% renewables in 2010
- SDG&E has pledged 33% in 2020
- Current Plan: 33% in 2020

Energy Cost



Source: CPUC 33% Renewable Portfolio Standard Implementation Analysis, June 2009

Renewable Projects and Ancillary Facilities Underway



- **Campo Tribal Lands**
 - 50MW wind energy facility currently selling power to SDG&E
 - Developing new 160MW wind energy project
- **Tessera Solar utilizing Stirling Energy Systems SunCatchers**
 - Contracts to construct up to 900MW dish facility in Imperial County
 - Developing a 60 dish, 1.5MW demonstration plant near Phoenix, AZ
- **Esmeralda Geothermal**
 - Two Imperial Valley projects in Truckhaven and San Felipe
- **MMR Power Solutions**
 - Mt. Signal Solar project in Imperial Valley
- **Successful recent Renewable Energy RFO**
- **ECO Substation Project to deliver wind and other renewable power into San Diego**



Conventional Power Plants for Reliability



- Current Plan: Add new clean natural gas power plants locally to allow for the retirement of the older less efficient power plants
- 1,250 megawatts of new clean natural gas power plants have been added over the last 5 years in San Diego County.
 - Palomar Energy Center (565 MW)
 - Otay Mesa Energy Center (600 MW)
 - Miramar I and II Peaker Plants (95 MW)
- Another 140 MW are under construction or in final permitting
- Currently evaluating offers for additional plants that would come on line the 2013-2014 time frame



Sunrise Powerlink Transmission Line



- 120-mile electric transmission line, capable of delivering 1,000 megawatts of clean, reliable energy
- Extensively reviewed by the CPUC and US BLM
 - Four-year regulatory review process
 - 43 public hearings
 - 11,000 page EIR
- \$1.883 billion project
- 2010 – Construction
- 2012 – In-service date





QUESTIONS ?